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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LAW

*New Delhi, the 26th May, 1950***THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION REGULATION, 1950****REGULATION No I OF 1950.**

A Regulation to provide for the compulsory registration of births and deaths in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and for matters connected therewith.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Regulation made by him:—

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Regulation may be called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Births and Deaths Registration Regulation, 1950.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions.**—In this Regulation,—

(a) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation;

(b) “Registrar” means a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under section 4.

**3. Power to direct registration of births and deaths.**—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that all births and deaths, or all births or all deaths, occurring within the limits of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or in any local area thereof after such date as may be specified in the notification shall be registered in the prescribed manner.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt from the operation of all or any of the provisions contained in this Regulation any tribe or tribal community or any part of, or group within, any tribe or tribal community.

**4. Power to appoint Registrars.**—The Chief Commissioner may appoint as many persons as may be necessary to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for such local areas within the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as may be defined.

**5. Office of Registrar and registers.**—(1) Every Registrar shall have an office in the local area for which he is appointed.

(2) Every Registrar shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of registers of births and of registers of deaths in the prescribed form.

**6. Registration of births and deaths.**—Every Registrar shall, on receipt of information of any birth or death within the local area for which he is appointed, forthwith make an entry in the prescribed manner of the birth or death in the proper register:

Provided that—

(a) if he has reason to believe that the information given is in any respect false, he may refer the matter to the Chief Commissioner, whose decision shall be binding on the Registrar;

(b) he shall not enter in the register the name of any person as the father of an illegitimate child save at the request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child.

**7. Persons bound to give information of births.**—The father or mother of every child born within the limits of any local area to which this Regulation extends, or in the case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, the midwife present at the birth of such child shall, within eight days next after the day of that birth, give information, either personally or in writing, to the Registrar for the local area, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the particulars required to be registered touching the birth of such child.

**8. Persons bound to give information of deaths.**—The nearest male relative of the deceased person present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying within the limits of any local area to which this Regulation extends or, in the absence of any such relative, the occupier of the house or, if the occupier dies, some male inmate of the house in which such death took place shall, within eight days next after the day of that death give information, either personally or in writing to the Registrar of the local area, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the particulars required to be registered touching the death of such person.

**9. Grant of certificate of registration.**—The Registrar shall, on application made at the time of registering any birth or death by the person giving information of the birth or death, and on payment by him of the prescribed fee, give to the applicant a certificate in the prescribed form, signed by the Registrar of having registered the birth or death, as the case may be.

**10. Copies of entries to be admissible in evidence.**—A copy of any entry in the register of births or deaths certified by the Registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, be given to every person applying for the same and shall be admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving the birth or death to which the entry relates.

**11. Penalty for refusal or negligence to supply information.**—Any person who refuses or neglects to give information which it is his duty to give under

section 7 or section 8, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees:

Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable for such refusal or negligence to give information.

**12. Penalty for false information.**—If any person wilfully gives, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any information to the Registrar which he knows to be false, or has reason to believe to be false, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

**13. Power to make rules.**—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the registers to be kept by the Registrar and the form and manner in which Registrars are to register births and deaths;
- (b) the particulars to be inserted in the registers of births and deaths;
- (c) the particulars which are to be supplied to the Registrar for the purpose of effecting any registration under this Regulation;
- (d) the fees payable under this Regulation;
- (e) any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed.

RAJENDRA PRASAD,

*President.*

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

